THE EVENING SUN

in English.

### ALBERT LEADS THE RECORD. THERE IS AN EXTRA \$1,000 FOR HIM IF HE CAN KEEP UP THE PACE.

Panchet Fo lowin- Clearly, but with Evident films of Distress, and Herty has his Eye on Second Place-Two More Men Retire-Manager Hall Forgives the Man who fill Him-Walkers Dissutisfied with to Division of the Spolis-The Scores.

THE 2 A. M. SC	ORE	OF THE LEADERS.	
Miles. I	aps.	MUrt.	Laps
Albert 450	1	Meere 880	1
Panchot 487		Strokel 359	*
Herty 427	8	Noremne 850	
Guerrere 485	•	Ditton	1
Hart 400	1	Vint 201	- 4
Golden 890	1	Mailivan262	
	tha	t record-breaking	ex

ercises was shown yesterday by the increase of interest in the pedestrian contest at Madison Square Garden when its graceful leader, Albert, passed the mark of previous performances of this character early in the morning. And this interest was hourly added to by the slow but apparently sure gain made upon the record at each hour's tally of the score. The sledding progress, the hurry-scurry, and all begradations of speed between these guits atter round is reeled off, but the fascination of a racing contest is upon it and only one thing is needed to create a veritable furor. And that thing was furnished yesterday when the record was downed. Then the spectators were thrilled by the thought that before their eyes a man was doing what man had never done be fore Leader Albert passed one record at 7 o'clock in the morning by making 375% miles and beating Rowell's best score. Champion Fitzgerald's record in the famous 610-mile walk in 1884 was nine miles behind this at the same Littlewool's score in a Philadelphia walk, and Albert soon overhauled that, and gaining upon it, was a record-maker as lap after lap and mile

after mile was dropped pehind his flying feet. The excitements of the match yesterday were such that the outside attractions might have been dispensed with. The beating of the record and the excellent race that the four leaders were making were of themselves an attraction to the sporting public, and even to a great many of that portion of the community that is sually non-sporting in proclivities, but given in a general way to seeking excitement. But e were attractions beyond the tramp. tramp of the animated automatons. The usual early morning row was one of them. THE ASSAULT ON MANAGER HALL.

Manager Hall, who has not escaped a certain unpopularity, got what was described by an eyewitness as "a smash in the jaw." which left a red mark under his full beard. His assailant was Lew Waldron, an advertising agent, who had unsuccessfully applied to do

crowd, and the place might as well have been entirely dry as far as they were concerned. But the walk was the thing, and the interest

did not flag, though the crowd was not large Albert, the leader, was not long off the track in search of rest, and as he did so did the others who were close enough up to think they were in his class. They were ready to go in when he did, and had to be ready to come out when he came out. In this Albert was both a driver and a leader. He is of a nervous temperament. and rouses readily, so that he is soon ready to step out on the track again after a nap. He pays for it in subsequent drowsiness, however. Panchot, Hart, Guerrero, and Strokel all went off when Albert did early yesterday morning. Herty remained on the track and ran up bert resumed work, by going off in his turn. Albert's retirement lasted nearly two hours, and when he came out at 2 A. M. it was to make a determined chase for the clusive goal of the record. He increased his lead upon Panchot from eight to ten miles before the latter's handlers took alarm and sent their man from The result was an interesting race in which Panchot stuck at Albert's heels determined not to be shaken by the latter's ambitious striving for the record. It was an daptation of the tactics of Charley Rowell, that Panchot has practised many times before. It is a persistent and worrying pursuit of the leader-a following of his every footstep with the constancy of a shadow. No attempt at passing the leader is included in these tactics,

at work-that is all that were of any conse quence in the struggle for places near the lead. Guerrero's mentors stood the excitement for an hour, and then got their man out. Hart's pushers, whose work is getting to be pretty hard, were an hour longer in getting their dusky and lazy champion to his feet. and Strokel timed their rest almost with t

The other contestants were soon all out and

responded to at any cost of spurting.

of Albert. Moore was like Herty, scarcely at all. Collins, previously known as Atwomal all. Collins, previously known as Atwomal all. Collins, previously known as Atwomal all. Collins, and probably all day, too, as he was not heard from. Dillon worked very steadily and well. He has actually improved in form during the race. Vint's three hours' rest was followed by two hours of slow work, and rests and slow work were the points in the whole day's history for him. Day, whose retirement was announced in The Sun yesterday morning, did not reappoar, but his official notice was sent to the scorers so leisurely that he counted with Collins in vesterday's wrecks. Resides having seen a great deal more racing than usual, the early morning crowd had a further treat. Horace Weston, the banjo player, on his way home from music-making somewhere, dropped into the Garden with his pet instrument under his arm. Dan Herty spied him and called for a tone. After it had been given Albert, who picks the banjo himself, borrowed it to try its tone. Of course he could not afford to store we he took it with him. been given Albert, who picks the banjo himsell, borrowed it to try its tone. Of course he could not afford to stop, so he took it with him a couple of laps and thrummed "The Suwanee liver" as he jogged along. After accomplishing what he set out to do, Albert took breakflast and a rub down. He is very cheerful and confident, feelings which are shared by his wife and his friend Joe Miller, a Philadelphia policeman who is assisting in his care. He says his feel and stomach are all right. He does not mention his heart, as it is unnecessary to do so. That is all right as a matter of course.

RELAXATION OF THE WALKERS. Hart and Dillon both smoked cigars while on the track in the morning, appearing to derive buch comfort from them. Later in the day Tilly dispensed some information about him-self. He said he was not in the race for money, as he had plenty, but he wanted to ob-tain some practical knowledge of pedestrian-ism for lecturing purposes. He is likely to get

all he has bargained for. At 9 o'clock Herty made a lap with the leg of a chicken in his hand, which he devoured with streat relish. Sullivan put on his advertisement shortly after 9 o'lock, and went around with his jaw hung-ing loosely and arms swinging wildly.

ALBERT FORGING AREAD OF THE EECORD. At 10 o'clock Albert was 4 miles and 3 laps shead of the best record for 82 hours. Little-wood at Philadelpinia in 1887 made 984 miles in 82 hours which was not beaten until to-day. Strokel went off for a short time about 10 o'clock. He was wearing a huge pair of tlack

mittens all the morning. This was the way the score stood at noon:
THE NOON SCORE.
Albert 25% Scremac 3134 Panichot 38-54 Dilion 984 Herty 3771 Vitt 2028 Guerrero 3985 Sullivan 2019 Hart 4840 Taylor 49 Guiden 3354 Collins 2254 Moore 3354 Tilly 211 Strokel 3174 Stout 1584

A barber came into the Garden in the morning and Albert, Hart, Panchot, and Herty were shaved. It improved their appearance. Albert's trainer said that his man has three gaits—a five-mile-an-hour gait, which he has been using lately, an eight-mile, and a ten-mile gait, that he can use it necessary.

Considerable amusement was caused by a story that Parson Tilly's dinner consisted of tomato sonp, corned beef and cabbage, and plum pudding, and was followed by a dogmatic romark from the peculiar pedestrian that walkers must be careful what they eat. Manager Hall says that this is not strictly true. The parson is particular, he admits, but says that his diet yesterday consisted of beef tea and lemon sods.

his diet yesterday consisted of beel tea and lemon sools.

At 4:50 Guerrero began to bleed at the nose for the third time, and had to leave the track. He returned in five minutes carrying a snonge. He had another slight hemorrhage later, and it is feared that he may break down at any time.

He had another slight hemorrhage inter, and it is feared that he may break down at any time, STROKEL'S ROMANCE.

STROKEL'S ROMANCE.

Strokel's sweetheart was an object of much interest to visitors at the Garden on account of the publication in The Sun of her romantic story. She sat within the door of Strokel's hut and hid herself behind the muslin curtain there, only peeking out to see him at every lap. How she judged his time so well and got a glimpse of his queer figure each time without showing herself much was a mystery.

About 4 o'clock Stout, the ex-Arabian, made one of his intrequent appearances. It was very brief. At 5:20 he showed up again, and this time he almost ran, keeping up the wonderful gait for a whole lap. Some one's appreciation of his speed took the form of a floral offering, and Stout made a second round with the flowers, smilling as he went.

Hart seems to think that Guerrero is a stayer, for he said to Brodie: "Steve, if you wasn't behind that greaser I would have fourth place, for he would have quit long ago."

Hart made a lap with a little sparrow in his hands during the afternoon. The bird had flown against an iron rod and was hurt. Hart picked it up from the sawdust.

The veteran pedestrians were much interested during the afternoon in a relic brought in by P. H. Conlan of Newark. It was an ornament saved from the O'Leary belt whon that trophy was melied up by a silversmith who bought it at a Bowery pawnbroker's sale. The beit cost \$1.100, and was won first by Frank Hart and then by Panchot, who raised money on it once when hard up and never got it back.

The Ecckipts.

THE RECEIPTS. THE RECEIPTS.

Yesterday's noon count of the receipts showed that \$2.882 had been taken in for the twenty-four hours, of which \$1.441 was handed over to Messrs. Colvin and Wood to be deposited to the credit of the walkers. This makes \$5.289.75 in the pot, of which the leader will get

assilant was Lew Waldron an advertising agent, who had unsuccessfully applied to do the advertising of the show. With this rebuff rankling in his bosom, and some little beer keeping it company, Waldron met Hall, and wanted to talk about it and some compilmentary tickets. Manager Hall was bothered, and accompanied a petulant order to "go away" with an incidental premise to hit him if he didn't. Thereupon Waldron did the hitting. This is the story that he loid, but it was laughed at in the Garden. It is not considered probable that he would pay any attention to the manager's promises to strike first. Waldron was hustled off to the station house, and Hall appeared against him yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court. But he was in a forsiving mood and anxious to get back to the Garden. So the complaint against Waldron was not pressed, and he was discharged.

Another little fuss was at the end of the Garden devoted to the trainers and their helpers. This place seemed to have an irresistible attraction for drunken people, and so many gathered there that they were in the way of the trainers, who work nearly as hard as the walkers, and in their toword to the trainers and their beloperation to the Garden, So the complaint against waldron was not pressed, and he was discharged.

This place seemed to have an irresistible attraction for drunken people, and so many gathered there that they were in the way of the trainers, who work nearly as hard as the walkers, and in their owo opinion at least are fully as important, A polleeman was deployed to engage this force, and he scattered it promptly, that an observance of the Excise law was enforced, and instead of beer and spirits the flow was restricted to soda water and soft stuff. This was son known inside. One snecurity these as was proposed to the tendence of the Excise law was enforced, and the place might as well have been forced, and the place might as well have been forced, and the place might as well have been forced, and the place might as well have been forced

money out of the waters by this means. Forty cents got for a complimentary ficket that doesn't count in the box when settling up on the noon count is 40 cents net. A ticket sold at the box office for 50 cents is 25 cents each for manager and walkers.

THE EVENING IN THE GARDEN.

manager and walkers.

THE EVENING IN THE GARDEN.

In the evening a good attendance was on hand and there was pienty of interest in the race, though features and incidents were scarce. All the walkers were out, the leaders racing at a good nace and stringing along together. The others were scattered and going fregularly. Old Norman Taylor slept from 5:30 to 7:30, and then ran briskly. Little Vint came out at 8:30 freshened up by a nan of four hours length. He and the rejuvenated Taylor settled into racing each other, though they can have little ex. ectation of going 525 miles insix days when four days have not been long enough for them to make 300 miles.

Parson Tilly, with an affected stride that was reminiscent of cake walk festivities, seemed in better spirits than ever. He saluted those who made remarks upon his appearance in grotesque attempts to be graceful. He is evidently determined at this into day to bear testimony by his manner that he is sincere in saying that he enjoys walking and is doing it on that account.

Sullivan, the skeleton, was out and getting around remarkably well. He surprised close observers by casting a pronounced shadow when the electric lights blazed up. His score is astonishing. No one believed that there was nearly 300 miles in his bare bones when he started, and he was the butt of everybody at the start. But he has outlived many well-conditioned and experienced pedustrians on the track and takes revenge for the rubs that he once got by making sport of Stout and Tilly. Noremac stuck to the track and jogged slowly about, It is getting to be a question whether he will sick to him until the race is over. He names him for a winner and a record breaker, though the Boston boy's handlers still hold to their assertion that he is running for second place.

\*\*Except Parketters\*\*

\*\*Description\*\*

\*\*Description\*\*

\*\*It of the reserved to the track and to their assertion that he is running for second place.

cion that he is running for second place.

E ORD BREAKERS.

On the question of record, Albert men. Panchot men, and flerty men agree that it will be broken. They have olderent pleas as to who the feonoglast will be, but they are prepared to see a new idea set up. The betting at the Garden is small and private and is the result of partiality and partisanship. On this account its figures would be valueless. But it is said that the bookmakers are offering 100 to 75 that the record will be smashed. This is contingent upon the pressing of the leader by good secend and third men. The prospect of an extra thousand dollars in the prize will not draw a man into the effort more than will a close pressing pursuer. So the betters on the distance to be made are almost as much interested in the work of the three leaders as they are in that of Albert himself.

THE \$1.000 PRIZE EXHIBITED.

they are in that of Albert himself.

THE \$1.000 PRIZE EXHIBITED.

Manager Hall appeared in the reporters' enciosure at 9 o'clock last night with a big box. He put the box upon a cerner of the scorers' table and pulled out \$1,000 in \$1,00 nackages, which Referse Peter J. Donahue and Messrs. Colvin and Wood proceeded to count. This operation concluded. Colvin and Wood signed a receipt for the money. The receipt was also signed by the referee and the indges, stating the agreement made by Mr. Hall to give \$1,000 to the man beating Pitzgerald's record of 610 miles. There was a stipulation in the receipt that if more than one man broke the receipt that if more than one man broke the receipt that if more than one man broke the receipt the man making the greatest number of miles was to get all the money. Referse Donahue stepped out on the track and halted the walkers as they came around. He held the \$1,000 in one hand and the receipt for it, which was copied upon a big slab of white pasteboard in the other. He showed the contestants the money, and their eyes gloated upon it. Then he read the receipt. The rule that the \$1,000 should all go to the man making the most number of miles over the record did not seem to be received with much favor, and Noremic and one or two others asked whether if threa men broke the record the third man wouldn't get some of the money.

No. said Referse Donahue, shortly. THE \$1,000 PRIZE EXHIBITED.

Then the referee Donahue shortly.
Then the referee turning to Colvin and Wood, said:
"Gentlemen. I hand you this money as the

representative of the contestants, to use under the terms of the agreement."

They took the money, and each put five packages of the bills in his inside breast pocket. The crowd on the Twenty-seventh street side of the Garden who saw the operation cheered loudly, while the walkers smiled faintly and started on their tramp again.

THE NIGHT CROWD.

loudly, while the walkers smilled faintly and started on their tramp again.

THE NIGHT CROWD.

The crowd in the Garden at 10 o'clock was larger than at any time, since the otening night. There were fully 6,000 persons there. The boxes on the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh street sides of the Garden were filled with swells in dress suits. The Hon. Jerry Dunn and Mr. Pat Sheed; walked around the Gartien, arm in arm. mingling democratically with the crowd. Harry Miner sati none of the boxes and clapped his hands loudly every time Panchot came around.

At this time all the walkers were upon the track, and as the short man with the big voice at the scorer's stand shrieked. The o'clock. Herty and Sullivan started on a lively spurt, which lasted over a lab. This was an unusual effort for Sullivan, who looked about ready to die. He came near tainting at the end of his run. At 10 P. M. Albert had made 442 miles, and was just three miles ahead of Littlewood's record in Philadelphia at the same time. Panchot had made 430 miles; Herty, 420; Guerrero, 412; Hart, 389; Golden, 380; Moore, 373, and Strokel, 354 miles, Panchot looked very tired, but kent up bravely, spurting little, but maintaining his steady pace. Golden was at Panchot's heels most of the time, his face as hopeful as ever. Hart kent on a dog trot most of the time, his ham-like hands flapping up and down. Guerrero ran a good deal, and in fine form. He didn't seemed to do him good, and he had periods of great activity. Strokel labored along, keeping his eyes fixed upon the track in his old, peculiar manner, and working his elbows as if they were piston rods. Moore and Collins, jogged along together most of the time, apparently on every friendly terms, and clarting as if they were only on a pleasant walk together in the country. Vint seemed to do him good, and he had periods of great activity. Strokel labored along, keeping his eyes fixed upon the track in his old, seeping his eyes fixed upon the track in his old, seeping his eyes fixed upon the track in his old

or course there was the usual number of fights during the evening. One of these happened at 9:30 o'clock, when a fellow who had too much beer nunched the head of another man with whom he got into an argument about the merits of Panchot. A big growd gathered around the combatants. Sergeant Schmittberger arrested both fighters. The other fight was between two pugnacious gentlemen in the barroom, who stopped fighting and got away before Sergeant Schmittberger could get to them.

PANCHOT BREAKING DOWN, PANCHOT BREAKING DOWN.

Albert kept up in splendid form. With the exception of a little heaviness under the eyes he was as bright, apparently, as the hour he started. A little after 11 of clock Panchot halted his pace, and began to limp along slowly. His legs were swollen very badly, but he relused to withdraw, and struggled along, though his every motion gave him pain. It was reported that he was breaking down from the severe strain of tohowing so closely in Albert's footsteps.

that he was breaking down from the severe strain of following so closely in Albert's footsteps.

A hady in one of the private boxes presented Guerrero with a \$10 silk scari of light blue. He tied it around his breast, and did a half a mile at top speed amid great applause.

Stout came on the track at 11½ lo'clock after a long absence, and started into a feeble run which elicited cheers, of course. He looked like a hospital ratient, with a big white hand-kerchief around his head and neck. Golden started into a jog before Stout, and Hart followed, taking his pace from Golden. They jogged this way for half an hour. Albert made his 450th mile just at 11½ o'clock, and a yell went up which shook the Gurden.

A very few minutes afterward Panchot and Herty made their 438th and 426th miles respectively, and they, too, were loudly cheered. Cartwright came on the track at this time, and ran around the track for several miles in great style. He had on a white suit. He was followed for two laps by Sullivan, who braced up and ran like a deer.

A match has oven arranged between Cartwright and Hegelman, who did so well the first twenty-lour hours but could not siny. It is for \$1,000, distance fifty miles, and will be run in the Garden on Feb. 18, Eugene Comiskey backs Cartwright, and Jack Smith backs Hegelman.

As matidnight approached the interest was manifested in a noisy congregation about the

As midnight approached the interest was manifested in a noisy congregation about the

judges' stand as the tally:	10000000	NIGHT SO	0.310	THIS WI	×
Albert Panchot Her:y Guerrero Hart Go den Moore Strokei	437 437 4.7 420 399 399	1 Noren Diston 3 Vint 3 Sullivi 2 Taylor 3 Ti v	nac	2947 278 278 278 246	100
At the end of t	he for	irth da	y Albert	had con	1

pleted 450 miles and 1 lao, just 2 miles and 3 lans ahead of the world record made by Fitzgeraid in 1884. He retired immediately after midnight. Vint came on at midnight, having been off the track for three-quarters of an hour. Guerrero was still on the track making good time. Hart passed his 400th mile at 12:00 P. M. He was walking slowly.

At ten minutes after midnight Guerrero. Hart, Vint, and Sullivan were the only men on the track. Guerrero and Vint were running. Dillon came on the track at 12:15 A. M. and started out on a run.

## SWINDLED BY ATLAS GRANT.

Business Men Have Bren Kindly Lending Their Mups Around For His Benefit.

For several weeks complaints from business men have been pouring into the office of William M. Goldthwalte, general agent for 'Cram's Atlas of the World." at 40 Fulton street, that atlases subscribed and paid for months ago had not been delivered. Mr. Goldthwaite has been the general agent since Jan. 1. A. A. Grant had been general agent for two years, up to last summer, when Mr. Cram dispensed with his services. Where Grant is now s not known. Mr. Cram got his plates colored by A. Muller & Co. of 27 New Chambers street. and Grant had an office with that company and received his atlases there for delivery. Mr. Cram for a long time supplied Grant with atlases on credit, but after the sales had footed up many thousands of dollars and he had got no returns, he told Grant last summer that he

up many thousands of dollars and he had got no returns, he told Grant last summer that he would have to pay for what books he got in future. Grant soon quit the husiness. Mr. Goldthwaite said yesterday: "When Mr. Cram retused to let Grant have any more books without paying for them. Grant would buy a few to distribute to subscribers, then he would borrow these copies of the subscribers and distribute them among others, keeping up this process unto every purchaser had a copy, or thought he had for a while. So a few copies went a long way. We cannot tell how extensive this swindling has been."

Grant has been known for years in Wall street, and had for customers nearly all of the great backers and brokers. He was a familiar figure also in all the railroad offices, and soid many maps to railroad people. The first evidence of his crookedness was given by Dominick & Dickerman, 74 Broadway, Mr. Dominick said that Grant sold his firm a book of maps lor \$20. The book was stamped with the name of the lirm on the first and last leaves. A day or two after Grant had sold the book he called and asked to be permitted to show the book to Chauncey & Gwynne Brothers, 25 Broad street. Grant, however, took the book to Mr. Frederic P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Commany, and offered to sell it for \$50. He finally said he was short and would take \$30. Mr. Olcott bought the book. In a few days the cierks discovered the name of Dominick & Dickerman in the end of the book. The stamp on the first leaves had been crased. Mr. Olcott promply returned the book to Dominick & Dickerman in the end of the book. The stamp on the first leaves had been erased. Mr. Olcott promply returned the book to Dominick & Dickerman Grant also sold maps to the New York and New England road. H. K. Enos, Moore & Schley, the First National Bank. Morton Blies & Co. Drexel, Morgan & Co. and other well-known concerns. The emount of Grant's peculations can only be computed by himself. He was last heard of in Buffalo.

Suing a Schoolbey for Seduction. Paris, Ky., Feb. 9.-Mrs. Rebecca Aker, aunt PARIS, Ky., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Rebecca Aker, aunt and guardian for Miss Cynthia Embree, a handsome young woman, ared about 20; has filed suit against I harles V. Higgins, a weathly boy, aged it years, for the seduction of hiss Embree, placing the damages at 500, 084. A sen was born to Miss Embree about two years and young Higgins is now attending actuol in New

Another Ice Bridge Excursion to Ningara Fails
Join excursion party to save Grand Central Station,
Saturday evening at o'clock Apply to agents, 413, 765,
947 Broadway, 13 Park place, 7 Mattery place, 138th 81,
or Grand Central stations for particulars. —4ds.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION. GLADSTONE EVOKES LOUD CHEERS IN THE COMMONS.

His Ringing Address on the Queen's Speech-Sailabure Content with the Levils Treaty, and Believes Peace will Continue. Copyright, 1880, .. Sto our Frinting and Fublishing

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- The new session of Parliament was opened quietly without fuss and with very little excitement. The chief incident of the day was undoubtedly the enthusiastic reception accorded to Mr. Gladstone on his arrival at the House of Commons. It was something to see and note how the people ran along with his carriage, cheering themselves hourse. amply repaid for all their exertions by one smile and nod from the Grand Old Man. Inside Parliament the handshaking and mutual congratulations occupied the time until the Speaker led the way to the upper House to

hear the Queen's speech read. The members troope i away after him, hust-ling and pushing until the chamber was empty with the exception of one solitary figure. He proved to be William Johnson, the Orange member, and directly his colleagues had vanished with the Speaker he advanced with stealthy steps to the seats usually occupied by his Nationalist enemies, and then searched diligently among the benches. What was the object of his search, whether dynamite or infernal machine, has not yet been learned. Anyhow the search was fruitless, and he retreated from the chamber looking much disappointed and worried.

The speech was numbled through in the Lords by Lord Salisbury in a tone unintelligible to the majority of those present, and then the peers and commoners adjourned until 4 o'clock for the real business of the day.

The Commons was tairly filled at 4 o'clock. Gilhooly, who has eluded for four menths the warrants issued against him by the Irish police. and Pyne, who nearly as long held his castle at Listinny against all comers, were early in their places receiving the congratulations of their friends and the curious glances of the Tories across the floor. Baltour's reception as he entered the House was of a decidedly mixed character, but Gladstone as usual had a great ovation as he quietly took his seat.

After the usual preliminaries the debate on the address commenced, and before the dinner hour Gladstone was holding forth to cheering friends and exasperated foes. He speke a little over an hour with a vigor and freshness positively astonishing and in striking contrast to the weak and halting speech in which Mr. Smith, the leader of the House, tried to renly.

In the upper chamber attention was riveted on the Eurl of Crawford, the mover of the address, who appeared in full Highland costume. Comment was generally confined to the length of the murderous-looking dirk which he carried in his girdle and to the shortness of his kilt.

### ROYAL HALARITY.

The Prince of Water Makes a Disturbance in a Lundon Theatre. copprishe less of the tex frinting and fubitehing

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- Renders of last Sunday's Sun will possibly remember the references of the Bishop of Liverpool to the spread of drunkenness in this country among the upper classes of society as well as among workingmen, and he specially singled out ladies of fashion as great sinners. Another Bishop recently denounced this growing vice in high places. A painful scandal to-day which is fluttering West End society lends peculiar force to these warnings. A brilliant audience had last night gathered to witness the first production of a new play. "The Bond of Wedlock," at the Opera Comique, in which Mrs. Bernard Beere took the leading part. The performance had proceeded some time without notable incident until some lines were spoken indicating the necessity for improving the morals of the upper classes. Then a loud guffaw and shouting from one of the boxes caused wonderment in the house. People were just beginning to yell "Turn them out," when inspection showed that the offender was no other than the Prince of Wales. He leaned right out of the box, talking in a voice louder than that of the perform ers on the stage, and then withdrawing himself he kept up a din for fully a quarter of an hour amid half-suppressed marmurs of impatience from various parts of the building. His talk was of the turf, and was racy even at that, Poor Mrs. Bernard Beere bit her lips with mortification. Only with difficulty did she manage to keep from crying aloud, and the tears coursed stendily down her cheeks, while her voice for a moment became husky with emotion. The cries of "Hush, hush"

gathering in force, when some members of the Prince's staff persuaded him to moderate his tones, and shortly after the royal party left the theatre. It was evident the Prince had been dining, and had been taking copious draughts with the meal. He had been attending the Kempton Park races during the day, and came to the theatre almost direct from the race course. A wretched horse named Hoffenlinden owned by his Royal Highness, had succeeded winning a race, the only competitor against him having fallen in the struggle. This seems to have been too much for England's coming King, and, elated with his victory, he behaved at the Opera Comique in the manner I have already described.

## THE OULEN'S SPEECH.

Satisfied with the Workings of the Crime Act-New Laws Proposed. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- At the opening of Parlament to-day the Queen's speech was read

by royal commission. It is as follows:
"My Lords and Gentlemen: I continue to receive from all the powers cordial assurances of friendly sentiments, as well as of an earnest

desire to maintain the peace of the world. "My officers, in conjunction with those of the Emperor of Bussia, have completed the demarcation of the Afghanistan boundary, in conformity with the terms of the Convention of 1887. I trust the work thus concluded may tend to remove the possibility of a misunder-standing between the two powers regarding

their Asian possessions. "Animated by a desire to prevent an effusion of blood, I despatched a mission to the King of Abyssinia with the hope of dissuading him from engaging in a war with Italy. I deeply regret that my efforts were not successful. The deliberations of the conference at Washington to adjust questions which have

arisen between Canada and America are still

progressing.
"The negotiations commenced in 1885 in respect to the regulation of the Suez Canal have been brought to a conclusion so far as the points of difference between myself and the French republic are concerned. I have also entered into an agreement with France for the protection of life and property in the New Hebrides by a joint naval commission.

"The conference of delegates from the powers interested in the sugar industry summoned to meet in London in the autumn to consider the possibility of ending the injurious system of bounties has made considerable progress toward the conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement.

ward the conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:
The estimates for services for 1888 which will be laid before you have been framed with a due regard for economy. You will be asked to provide for the improvement of the defence of the vide for the improvement of the defence of the ports and costing stations, rendered urgently necessary by the advance of military science, and also to sanction an arrangement providing for a special squadron to protect Australasian commerce, the cost of which will be partially borne by the colonies.

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: The measures which at great labor you passed last session for the benefit of Ireland have been carefully

carried into effect during the period since claused. The result of the legislation as far as tested by this short experience is satisfactory. Agrarian erime has diminished, and the power of coercive conspiracies has sensibly abated. "Measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil will be laid before you.

before you.

"Your attention will be invited to the subject of local Government in England, Measures will be submitted for dealing with it in combination with proposals for adjusting the relations between local and imperial finance and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon rate-

tions between local and imperial finance and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon rate-payers.

"The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than any which I have been able to point to in many years. I deeply regret that there has been no corresponding improvement observable in the condition of agriculture. I commend the interests of that great industry to your attentive care, hoping that means may be discovered to enable it to meet more effectively the difficulties under which it labors.

"You will be invited to consider legislative proposals for modifying the procedure by which the lither rent charge is collected, for promoting technical education, for preventing undue preferences in rates charged by railway companies on foreign and domestic produce, for remedying abuses in the formation of companies under the limited liability act, for amending the law of liability of employers in case of accidents, for improving the position of Scottish universities, for regulating the borough police of Scotland, and for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation.

"In these and all other efforts you may make to promote the well being of the people I pray you may be guided by the hand of Almighty God."

## MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

He Denies that the Cocreion Act Has De-

creased trime in Ireland. LONDON, Feb. 9.-In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said he rose to speak at this early stage of the debate hoping that he might contribute to expedite the business before the House. He could congratulate the Government on some aspects of their foreign policy. The question of the Afghan boundary so long a source of danger to the two great empires, was settled-a great thing in itselfand he trusted that it would modify the jealousies existing regarding the territorial extonsions of Russia. So far as he was aware, no other cause for misunderstanding remained between the two nations.

lielerring to Ireland Mr. Gladstone said:
"While the Opposition ere anxious to expedite business, the Government's policy in Ireland could not be lightly passed over. (Cheers,) The address declares that crimes of an agrarian character have diminished and that conspiracy has sensibly abased through the careful execution of the Crimes act. He was disposed to substitute for 'careful' some very different word. (Cheers.) The whole subject of the administration of coercion must through an amendment be delated. He would not pass over the assertion that the Irish people unfor coercion had become more reconciled to law. (theers.) "When he looked back fifty years upon the exuberancy of crime under a pressure of difficulties not less than now exists, he was amazed at the progress made in self-command. Self-control was more and more becoming a habit of the Irish people. It was owing to this fact that agrarian crime had lessened. But the Government cauli not be congratulated on assisting to diminish the number of offences. Under the Coercion act 350 persons had been tried or sentenced. Was the House to believe that these returns showed a diminish of offences as compared with the same period last year? He demanded that the Government roduce official data in support of the alleged decrease of offences.

"The returns showed that while the administration of the common law was easier in Iraland than in Great Britain, the administration of the common law was easier in Iraland than in Great Britain, the administration of the common face and juries to magistrates does ndent upon the executive Government, and that the Government in regard to the prevention of crime as distinguished from combinations. Apart from crime, could the Government show that they were not prosecuting the people of Ireland for acts of exclusive dealing freely resorted to in Great Britain."

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the Irish Land Law Amendment act.

"If they were, what became of that theory of equal rights between England and Ireland which was the recognized basis of the union? The roval speech promised local legislation for England. Why did the Government not redeem its promises of an extension The address declares that crimes of an agrarian character have diminished and that con-

Cheers. A tier declaring that he would oppose all attempts to increase the number of Irish proprietors by direct dealings between the Treasury and individual cultivators, Mr. Gladstone reviewed the legislative proposals of the Government, and concluded by promising that the Opposition would assist in forwarding the local government bill and other measures, and in making the session fruitful of beneficial legislation.

Mr. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, said the tovernment would be refrectly Mr. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, said the Government would be perfectly ready to discuss the whole subject of the Irisis policy, including Mr. chalstone's arguments. Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the address censuring the Irish administration and praying that the operation of the Coercion act be stopped.

## THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

Lord Salisbury's Comments on the Issues in Continental Politics.

LONDON, Feb. 9.-In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salisbury said regarding the great issues of peace or war now pending in Europe that he would not pretend to give fuller information than was conveyed in the recent masterly speech of Prince Bismarck. The Berlin treaty, as Prince Bismarck showed, was in the nature of a compromise. It was highly acceptnature of a compromise. It was nightly acceptable at the time it was concluded to the English Government, and remains so still. England had long had a policy in the East from which the Government did not intend to depart, and which they would consistently upperformed. They had interested themselves for four generations in the late of southeastern Europe, and would not show themselves more indifferent to those Interests than the generations before them. (Cheers.) He entirely shared the views of Prince Bismarck in favor of peace.

of peace.

Danger might arise, the speaker said, from some adventurous or illegal action on the nart of liuesia, but they had assurance from most specific authority that Russia contemplated no such acts, rather that she would carefully abstain from them. He attached great value to assurances that peace would be maintained. I' Hear, hear." In a brief reference to Ireland Lord Salisbury charged Mr. Gladstone with misray salisbury charged Mr. Gladstone with misrepresenting the Conservative party in saying that they ad-mitted that some kind o bone rule must event-ually be adopted. This was not true, and Mr. Gladstone would be the last man in the world to hear it if it had been true.

#### OPPOSING BISMARCK'S VIEWS. Austria Will Not Permit the Czar to Co.

erce Bulgaria. VIENNA, Feb. 9 .- The Pesth newspapers of all shades of opinion maintain, in opposition to Prince Bismarck's recent declarations, that neither the Berlin treaty nor the protocols o the Congress contain a suggestion of the concession to Russia of a privileged rosition in
Bulgaria. There is no reason, they say, to
grant such concession to the Czar. If Russia
attempts illegal acts in Bulgaria Austria will
not hesitate to act with loyal adherence to the
Berlin treaty. Austria considers Bulgaria
within the sphere of her special interests, and
will proceed to protect them in the way that
seems to her right.
Rome. Feb. 9.—It is semi-officially denied that
Italy is bound, under her treaty with Austria,
to send troops to Bulgaria in support of Austria, in case the latter undertakes a campaign
in the Balkans.

## A Meeting of Parneilites.

LONDON, Feb 9.-The Parnellite members of LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Parinellitic members of the House of Commons held a meeting this morning ex-pressed sympathy for the sufferers under the trimes act, and extended their thanks to their ling is support. The meeting and the other officers by a rescribed the generous support and organization for its continuance as one of the most important factors in bringing the struggle in Ireland to a close.

Many Arrests in Russia. St. Petensburg, Feb. 9.—Many arrests have been made in southern Bussia, owing to the discovery of an extensive agrarian movement.

A wonderful picture in the New York Illustrated New just out - The Borderland Blood Feud in West Vir

Fave your German Laundry Scap wrappers and send to your favorite charitable institution -- 460

IN MEMORY OF GETTINBURG.

an Obeliak to Perpetuate the Services of the 884 N. Y Volunteers to be Unveiled on the Anniversary of the Battle of Gettisburg. The veterans of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., who held their regular monthly meeting last night at the armory in West



on April 19, 1861, but was unable to obtain permission to leave the city until May 27. It was mustered in at Camp Cameron, at Washington, on June 8, "to serve during the war, unless sooner discharged," It participated in cighteen battles, emong which were those of Harper's Ferry, July 4, Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, 1862; Rappakhannock Station, Aug. 23; Thoroughlare Gan, Aug. 28; Second Buil Run, Aug. 39; Chatuilly, Sept. 1; South Mountain, Sept. 14; Antietam, Sept. 17; Fredericksburg, Dec. 13; Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; and in 1864 was in the Wilderness, May 6; Laurel Hill, May 8; Spottsylvania, May 10; and Cold Harbor, June 3.

The regiment during its term of service had about 2,500 men, losing in battle about 300, and was mustered out on June 23, 1864, with less than 200 men. The regiment was commanded first by John W, Stiles, next by John Hendrickson, and finally by Joseph A, Moesch, who was killed white leading the regiment at the battle of the Wilderness.

#### MASKS OF THE LIEDERKRANZ Spring Dawns on the Farth and Passes to

Winter While the Dancers Watt-Characters a the Tableaux and Dances,

If the old German grandparents in Fatherland and in beaven could have looked down from the golden tiers of boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House last night at their children and grandchildren danging a measure at the Liederkranz ball they would have pro-nounced the picture beautiful. Beautiful it was, there's no denying, that throng of brilliantly attired men and women whirling over hali an acre of polished floor to the entrancing music of a Strauss waltz, or bowing gracefully in the lanciers. During its thirty-five years of existence this popular German society has never given a prettler public ball. The dancing orders represented a horn of plenty filled with flowers and two singing children emerging from it. The decorations were all appropriate

flowers and two singing children emerging from it. The decorations were all appropriate and protty.

From the centre of the dome of the big opera house an immense globe of flowers hung, and drooping from above it to the edges of the gallery were long green garlands, dotted with white and red roses. Govering the golden panels in front of the boxes were wreatns of palm and fern leaves, while tall fir trees filled the corners near the proseenium arches.

At 11 o'clock, after a promenade concert and quadrille, a dozen stalwart Germans, drossed as Spanish guardsmen, improvised a barrier with their snears, and bushing back the people on the dancing floor, formed a hollow square, with the great brown curtain forming one end, and a row of pages in brilliant Louis IV, costumes the sides. There were more people in evening dress on the floor than in costume.

At 11:15 the curtain rolled up, disclosing a bank of yellow clouds, and behind it a scene representing the earth floating among the clouds. In a moment, while the orchestra played a selection from Faust, a group of eight lovely maidens bearing garlands of flowers, and costumed to represent spring, rose slowly out of the earth, forming the first tableton. eight lovely maidens bearing garlands of flowers, and costumed to represent spring, rose slowly out of the earth, forming the first tableau. Four other tableaux followed.

In the tableau of "Spring," Miss Elsa Poggenburg represented Awara, Miss Holtzman Fora, and Mr. Henry Boedecher Anor. In the tableau "Summer," Miss Adele Duesenbury appeared as Fores, Mr. Von Der Burg as Gambrietts, and Miss Bartens as Hebr. In the "Autumn" tableau Bacchas was Mr. A. E. Meyer, Miss Heben Finas and Miss Volkowitz were bacchanies, and Piana Miss Koch.

The tableau representing winter was very effective. The characters were King of Honter, Dr. Hurfau ; Queen of Snow, Mrs. Felix Kraemer; Winter Els. Miss Frida Von Der Burg, Miss Charlotte Hapfaut; Santa Cans. Mr. H. Edding; Prince Carnival, Vol H. Mueller; Princess, Miss C. Hofstetter. Then tollowed a well executed ballet of twenty danseuses led by Mile. Gellert, They were received with great applause, and then at a signal from Prince Carnival, wore a combination of pale pink and bine, embroidered in gold and jewels, with a crown of jewels and cloak of white erinine.

Miss Julia Hofstatter, as the blonde Princess Carnival, wore a combination of pale pink and bine, embroidered in gold and jewels, with a crown of jewels and cloak of white erinine.

Miss Maud Boynton, as a wood nymph, wore a gown of pale green fallia, painted with butterfiles and thirds. Miss Minnie E. Waldo wore a superb ball costume of pink moir's silk and brocade, V-shaped corsage, and draped with soft surab, golden girdle, and dimnonis. Miss Alma Sudaham, as the Lily of the Valley, wore white silk gauze, spangied with gold and garlanded with lilies of the valley; coronet cap to match.

Miss Pauline Boekell, as a fairy of the wood,

match, Miss Pauline Bockell, as a fairy of the wood,

Miss Pauline Boekell, as a fairy of the wood, wore a white satin skirt and bodice, heavily trimmed with gold braid, bine velvet overskirt, and a cap covered with humming birds, Miss Olga Thomas, a Russian belle, were a pretty gown of black faille silk, draued with black tulle. She wore a cate-eye bracelet, presented to her by the Emperor Alexander. Miss Blanca Anguyera, as a Mexican girl, wore blue silk embroidered with many colors.

William Whiteside attracted attention as a canny Scot in Highland costume, and G. M. Wood as a French cook, Miss Mae St. John, the English actress, wore a dress of Quaker gray. Among those who watched the dancers from the boxes, dress and family circle were Louis Kammerer, Julius Hoffman, Richard H. Adams, Coroner M. J. B. Messenier, Excise Commissioner Andrews, Dr. Frederick Lange, Dr. Snizka, Justus Poggenierg, Jacob Doelger, George Ehret, Judge John B. Braty, Roland Knoeder, Charles Montant, F. Neuffer, and Henry Henderson.

## Bad Place to Tackle Sum Small.

"What is the reason for high license? The reason is the fee," said Sam Small at a Prohibition meeting in Parepa Hall last night. "That is not true," said Secretary Graham of

That is not true," said Secretary Graham of the Church Temperance Society, getting up from the second row of chairs on the stage. "If the fee was \$10, would you favor it?" asked Mr. Small.
"No. sir," answered Mr. Graham. "Then the fee is the reason," retorted Sam. The prohibitionists roared with delight, and Mr. Graham sat down in an unpleasant frame of mind.

#### An Injudicious Dector, Dr. David B. Gould of 139 Hester street

was held in \$300 bail at the Tombs Police Court yesterday for conveying a person having small-nox from his office to the Reception Hos-pital in an elevated railroad train.

Mr. Mutchler Makes a Whiskey Joke,

TRENTON, Feb. 9.-Mr. Mutchler introduced the Amembly to day a bill probibiting the growing of any authance from which slooked or intoxicating dynors can be manufactured. Mr Motchier afterward excitanced that white the Prohibitionness were about it they might as well make a cean job of it.

John Sherman's Southern Friends, JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 9.—The Republican State Executive Committee to day called a State Convention for April 4 to elect descates to the National Republican Convention. Presidential references among the lead-ers indicate a large majority in favor of John Sherman.

Why to Pearline Like a Horse's Heela! Because it makes the directy It never falls. Try it -440.

## NO CHIEF INSPECTRESS NOW.

PRICE TW + CENTS.

**建**原料更新规则4个概定的

LETTING A WOMAN RUN THE OFFICE DIDN'I BORK.

A Big-Noustached Man Put in Command of the Staff or Women who Inspect finities on Incoming Steamsh ps Squabiles Over, Surveyor Beattle ordered yesterday that hereafter Superintendent Whalen shall direct the movements of the women customs inspectors instead of Mrs. Mary E. Williams, who since the reorganization of the staff in June last has been known as Chief Inspectress. Miss Anna A Walsh, a niece of Warden Walsh, has

been Mrs. Williams's deputy, and Surveyor Beattie's decision also withdraws from her all authority.
It was learned at the Custom House that complaints have been made to the Surveyor that Mrs. Williams was partial to certain of her associates and unjust to others. The favored ones on the staff got easy assignments, and the others were sent off to tramp steamers lying at the Erie basin or the remotest pleason the New York and Jersey water fronts.

The Surveyor learned that Mrs. Williams was the First Corps badge, the coat of arms of the State of New York, and the designation of the brigade and division in which the regiment served. On the reverse side will be ar bronze tablets containing a short record of the services of the regiment.

The Ninth Regiment Volunteers afterward known as the Eighty-third New York Volunteers, tendered its services to the Government on April 19, 1861. but was unable to obtain permission to leave the city until May 27. It was mustered in at Camp Cameron, at Washington, on June 8, "to rerve during the war, unless sooner discharged." It participated it eighteen battles, among which were based of Harper's Ferry, July 4. Cedar, the base of Harper's Perry, July 4. Cedar, the ward for the promptly showed harship to come to the base to the continuous characteristics. The blekerings continued, and Surveyor these of Harper's Ferry, July 4. Cedar, the shade have been continued and the continuous characteristics and the state of the might inspectors, and still later when Mrs. O'Kearney of the staff was illustrated in the role of the might inspectors. The blekerings continued and to to come to the base of Harper's Ferry, July 4. Cedar, the blekerings continued and the surveyor. frequently late in getting to the Barge Office

telling her to go home and not to come to the Barge Office until her doctor said she was about to.

The blekerings continued, and Surveyor Deattle saided less frequently. The last rumpus worthy of note was when Mrs. Annu M. Parks of the saiff, in writing a report of her duties for the day, directed it. To the Inspectives in Charge. It is averred that she did this not from any discentesy to Mrs. Wildiams, but because Mrs. Williams was absent and there was some doubt as to which one of Mrs. Williams she hed of affairs. Mrs. Williams, when she got to the office, directed Mrs. Parks to rewrite her report, and to direct it to "Mrs. Williams, Chief Inspectives." She also reported Mrs. Parks to Surveyor Beattle, and, while he directed Mrs. Parks to make a written explanation, he thought the time had come for a change.

On Wednosday he directed that Mrs. Williams furnish him with an official list of the names of the staff. Mrs. Williams did not comply with the request, and vesterian morning Capt. Whalen went to the apartments of the staff and read the Surveyor's letter deposing Mrs. Williams and making Capt. Whalen head of the office, Mrs. Williams was not present, and the big moustanched Captain was not shood out this time. Mrs. Williams and Miss Waish will now take their places beside their associates, and it there is any turmoli Capt. Whalen will be the one to explain it.

## THE \$100,000 OF A QUEER GENIU'S. His Son and Dungbier Have Hunted Every.

John D. Cornelius, an old, eccentric, and supposed wealthy genius of Hempstead, L. L. died in October last. He left no will. From frequent statements made to his son and others it was generally believed that, in addition to his farm and other property, he had at least \$100,000 in United States bonds. Yesterday Surrogate Weller of Queens county granted letters of administration to John Cornelius and Mrs. Mackey, the son and daughter of the deceased, who stated that no trace of the \$100,000 worth of bonds can be found, although they are satisfied their father had them in his possession up to a short time before his death.

Among the effects of the dead man is a machine for making fishing nets. Although he inverted the machine he never patented it, but kept it locked up in a room which no one but himself and son were allowed to enter. The machine is said to be the only one which can make the true sailor's knot in knitting the nets. Another machine is vented by the deceased is what he called a planeometer, for measuring land.

It is thought that he may have deposited the bonds in the vaults of some saie deposit company in New York or Brooklyn and have mislaid keys and vouchers. letters of administration to John Cornelius and

## A Very Cool Man in a Tight Pince.

by Detective Francis at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Jersey City, Wednesday night, is a decidedly cool customer. When the detective searched him and found a "jimmy" and some ske cton keys he held up the "jimmy" and asked Steams if he knew what it was errainly I do," promptly answered the prisoner; but I didn't intend to use it here. I was going over to Philadelphia on business.

In the way to the police station the burglar asked his captor what the penalty was for having burglar's tools in his possession.

I think it's from one to five years," answered the de-Then I'm good for five years sure." remarked the Then I'm good for five years, sure. Temarked the prisoner.

In the police court yesterday morning Steams admitted that he was a burglar and said he had been in the business since he was 23 years old. He is now set, he was committed for trial. The maximum penalty is affectly ears in State prison.

# Obituary

Major L. Chester Bartlett, a prominent Democratic politician of Binghamton, died yesterday morn-ing, aged 44 years. Mr. Bartlett was a member of the Assembly in 1882, and was elected Sheriff of Broome county, running historia sheed of his ticket. Benjamin Ecclesion died vesterday in Cincinnati. He served thirty years in the Chemnati City Comed. two terms in Congress, and three terms in the Ohlo Schate. He was 72 years old. Chief Engineer Henry S Davids, U. S. N. (retired), died at Sanuwich, Ili., on Wednesday. died at Sandwich. In. on Wednesday.

George N. Clark, a prominent cutien of Duluth, died yesternay. He was receiving a diovernment official and an associate of the late Baniel Manning.

Police Justice Dusey of Little Falls, widely known throughout the Mohawa valley, died sundenly yesterday. Byron D. Rensin, President of the Triewater Pipe Line Groupany and several other corporations, died on Wednesday at 130 Vest Porty second sireet from cancer, after a long and painful times.

## The Oldest Crook in Town.

Gray-haired, stoop-shouldered, and limping old bill Pierson, who is east by the police to be the old est professional pickpocket in the country, made his ap pearance in the Tombs Police Court vesterday. pearance in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. De-tertive thristoi charged bim with piexing pockets in St. Andrew's Roman Cathode Church, in Duane screet, at the wedding of Alderman Diver's daughter on Wednes-day. Justice Power committed the venerable crock to the penientary for six montain. Pleasan is 73 years old, and the pulce say that forty years of his allo have been spent behind prison bars.

Greenpoint Non-Churchgoers to be Visited The ministers of Greenroint, irrespective of at the churches. At a meeting held in the Noble Street Presbyterian Church Br. Josiah Strong in his address advised that countries be formed in every district in the place, and that the members of those committees make house-to-house visits among the non-church-soling make house-to-house visits among the non-church-soling make house-to-house visit among the non-church-soling make house-to-house visit among the non-church soling product and place with them to attend church. The surgestion will plead with them to attend church accistice will appoint such committees.

## The Mayor Passes the Hat.

An old Hebrew peddler named Levy bought some t'brisimas cards of August Schwab, at 41 Bowery, and showed them to School Commissioner Tamsen, who conflacated them as bearing a counterfeit of his trade mark Levy sued Tameso in Justice Heckler's Court and Tameso was ordered to return the ards. When levy received the cards he found them meshable. Then he complained to the Mayor. The Mayor settled it by collecting four solilars for the old peddler, of which he paid the first dollar himself.

On the Ball with a Buzer at His Threat and then Overboard When the steamship State of Nevada. which when the steaming points of revenue, which arrived yesterday, was three days out from Larna, James D. Wilson, a steerage passenger, aged 50 years, was seen setting on a rate cutting the throng with a ranof. He jumped oversoard when a riod, was made for him A hotat was lowered, and he was picked up and brought here a prisoner.

His Milk Was Adulterated Water. Albert Beatty, milk dealer at 254 West Forty-Attent hearty, this dealer at 228 West Forty-seventh street, was accused in the Yorkville Court yea-terday of selling mile which was 62 per cent water, Lawyer levy moved for the prisoner's discharge on the ground that the solid admirerated water instead of adul-terated milk. Beatty was held for trial.

## Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, followed by light snow, light to